

MISSOURI PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT MONITORING SYSTEM (PRAMS)

SURVEILLANCE REPORT

(2014 Missouri births)

Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services

Office of Epidemiology



May 2017

Suggested Citation: Mosley MJ, McBride DG, Chitima R, Garikapaty V. *Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2017 Surveillance Report*. Jefferson City, MO: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Division of Community and Public Health, Section of Epidemiology for Public Health Practice, May 2017.

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services,
Division of Community and Public Health,
Section of Epidemiology for Public Health Practice,
Jefferson City, MO

An electronic copy of this report is available through the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services website at: <http://health.mo.gov/data/prams/index.php>

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.
Services provided on a nondiscriminatory basis.

Healthy Missourians for Life



**MISSOURI PREGNANCY RISK
ASSESSMENT MONITORING SYSTEM
(PRAMS)
2017 Surveillance Report**



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank all the mothers who completed the PRAMS survey and made this information possible.

We acknowledge the following for their contributions to the PRAMS project.

- Office of Epidemiology: Venkata Garikapaty, David McBride, Mary Mosley, and Rebecca Chitima-Matsiga.
- Vital Records: Craig Ward and Loise Wambuguh.

We sincerely value the assistance of Shirley Veit who contributed countless hours of phone searches, support and keeping the program on track.

We thank Betty Powell for expertise in the data entry of all of the mail surveys.

We are grateful for the phone interviewers and staff of the Health & Behavioral Risk Research Center at the University of Missouri.

Funding for the Missouri PRAMS project is provided in part by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, GA (Grant Number 1U01DP003113)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
METHODS	2
HIGHLIGHTS	3
 Section 1. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	 5
 Section 2. PRECONCEPTION	
Maternal Body Mass Index (BMI)	7
Previous Live Births	7
Previous Low Birth Weight	7
Previous Premature	7
Preconception Behavior	7
Prepregnancy Insurance	8
Vitamin Use	8
Reasons for No Vitamin Use	8
Consultation about Improving Health	8
Preconception Health Conditions	9
Pregnancy Intentions	9
Pregnancy Timing	9
Trying to Get Pregnant	10
Preconception Contraception	10
Reasons for No Preconception Contraception	10
 Section 3. PRENATAL CARE	
Prenatal Care Initiation in 1 st Trimester	12
Prenatal Care Early as Wanted	12
Reasons for Late or No Prenatal Care Initiation	12
Prenatal Care Pay Source	13
Prenatal Care Topics Discussed	13
HIV Testing During Pregnancy	13
Offered/told to Get a Flu Shot	14

Received Flu Shot	14
Reasons for Not Getting Flu Shot	14
Dental Care During Pregnancy	15
Reasons for No Dental Care	15
Attendance at a Prenatal Class	15
Prenatal Care Home Visitation	16
WIC Participation	16
Gestational Diabetes	16
Tobacco Use	16
Alcohol Use	17
Stressful Life Events	18
IPV: Physical Abuse Before and During Pregnancy	18

Section 4. DELIVERY

Doctor Induction of Labor with Medication.....	20
Reason for Doctor Induction of Labor	20
Type of Delivery	20
Recommendation of Cesarean Delivery	20
Weight Gained or Lost During Pregnancy	21
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Stay	21
Infant Hospital Stay	21
Infant Alive	21
Infant Living with Mother	21

Section 5. POSTPARTUM

Breastfeeding Initiation	23
Breastfeeding Duration	23
Best Practices in Hospitals to Encourage Breastfeeding	23
Sleep Position	24
Sleep Environment	24
Bed Sharing	24
Postpartum Home Visitation	24
Postpartum Contraception Use	24

Reasons for No Postpartum Contraception Use	25
Types of Postpartum Contraception	25
Postpartum Checkup	25
Postpartum Depression	26
Postpartum Insurance	26
Reasons for No Insurance	27
Smoking Cessation Methods	27
Concern about Seat Belt Harming Baby	27
Mother Working During Pregnancy	28
Family Leave	28
Reasons for Decision about Taking Leave	28
Car Seat Ownership	29
Car Seat Source	29
Car Seat Installation	29
Tdap Vaccinations	30
Income Categories	30

INTRODUCTION

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a collaborative project between the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and state health departments. PRAMS is an ongoing, population-based survey designed to identify and monitor select maternal experiences, attitudes and behaviors that occur before, during and shortly after pregnancy among mothers delivering a live-born infant. The PRAMS survey provides unique information that maybe combined with data from other sources, such as the birth certificate, to obtain a more complete picture of the health and well-being of Missouri infants and mothers. Findings from PRAMS are meant to be used to enhance the understanding of maternal behaviors and their relationship with adverse pregnancy outcomes. PRAMS data may be used to identify high risk groups, monitor trends in health indicators, assist in program planning and assessment, aid in policy development, monitor progress toward state and national goals, and provide information for research of emerging maternal and infant health issues.

PRAMS was initiated in 1987 as part of the CDC effort to reduce infant mortality and low birthweight. In recent years, the program has been expanded in support of CDC's Safe Motherhood Initiative to promote healthy pregnancies and the delivery of healthy infants. Currently, 47 states, New York City, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board (GPTCHB) participate in PRAMS. Missouri became a CDC PRAMS state in 2006 and began data collection in 2007. States participating in PRAMS now represent approximately 83 percent of all U.S. births.

METHODS

Missouri PRAMS collects information on Missouri resident mothers who have recently given birth to a live-born infant. Each month, a stratified random sample of approximately 200 live births is sampled from Missouri's birth certificate files. Mothers delivering a low birth weight infant (<2,500 grams) are oversampled to ensure that adequate information is collected on these high-risk subgroups. The PRAMS project combines two modes of data collection where selected mothers are mailed a PRAMS survey up to three times, and telephone interviewers attempt to reach the mothers who do not respond by mail. Of the 1,723 mothers sampled in 2014 for Missouri PRAMS, 1,172 responded for a weighted response rate of 69 percent. The survey data are weighted to adjust for the sampling design, nonresponse, and no coverage so that they are representative of Missouri mothers with a live birth in 2014. Further information on PRAMS methodology, including weighting procedures, may be found on the CDC website at: [CDC - Methodology - Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System - Reproductive Health](#)

HIGHLIGHTS

Findings presented below represent data from Missouri PRAMS 2014.

- Approximately one in six Missouri mothers (16.9 percent) reported Medicaid health coverage, and more than one in four (25.9 percent) had no health insurance, during the month before becoming pregnant.
- Over one third (38.0 percent) of live births in Missouri during 2014 were unintended pregnancies.
- Over half of mothers (56.2 percent) did not take a multivitamin or prenatal vitamin before pregnancy.
- Approximately one woman in four was obese (27 percent) just before pregnancy.
- More than one in six mothers (17.5 percent) did not receive prenatal care during their first trimester of pregnancy.
- Approximately three percent (2.9 percent) of mothers were physically abused during pregnancy.
- One third of infants (33.0 percent) were delivered by Cesarean delivery.
- More than one in six mothers (17.9 percent) did not initiate breastfeeding, and over 40 percent (44.3 percent) of mothers who initiated breastfeeding stopped before two months.
- Approximately one in four mothers (22.1 percent) placed their infants to sleep on their side and/or stomach. Slightly more mothers (23.9 percent) reported co-sleeping with their infants.
- More than one in six mothers (17.6 percent) smoked during last three months of pregnancy.
- More than 6 percent (6.5 percent) of mothers consumed alcohol during the last three months of pregnancy.
- Approximately one in eight mothers (12.6 percent) had symptoms of postpartum depression.
- Over half of pregnant women (53.0 percent) did not receive a professional dental cleaning/exam during pregnancy and one fourth (25 percent) reported needing to see a dentist during pregnancy, yet only one in six mothers (16.9 percent) reported going to a dentist for a problem.

Section 1. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS



Demographic Characteristics

Characteristic	Sample <i>n</i>	Weighted Size	Weighted %	SE**
Age				
<20 years	59	4,284	6.0	0.92
20-24	286	17,981	25.2	1.51
25-34	684	40,940	57.4	1.69
35+	143	8,099	11.4	1.03
Mother's Race/Ethnicity				
White	897	54,464	76.4	1.50
Black	182	10,618	14.9	1.27
Hispanic	28	1,972	2.8	0.61
Other	64	4,234	5.9	0.82
Geographic Location				
Rural	299	18,420	25.8	1.47
Urban	873	52,884	74.2	1.47
Maternal Education				
<High School	144	10,890	15.3	1.43
High School	278	17,480	24.5	1.46
>High School	749	42,918	60.2	1.70
Marital Status				
Married	736	43,245	60.7	1.69
Not Married	434	28,028	39.3	1.69
Enrolled in WIC				
No	651	39,545	55.8	1.70
Yes	510	31,288	44.2	1.70
Enrolled in Prenatal Care Medicaid				
No	661	39,500	56.6	1.71
Yes	487	30,336	43.4	1.71
Poverty Levels				
≤ 100%	432	27,730	40.38	1.72
101 - 200%	248	14,828	21.59	1.38
201 - 300%	143	9,239	13.45	1.13
≥ 301%	299	16,874	24.57	1.42

Section 2. PRECONCEPTION



Table 1: From survey questions 1-2, maternal body mass index (BMI) immediately prior to pregnancy (derived from maternal report of height and weight), 2014 MO PRAMS

Questions 1-2	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal BMI, pre-pregnancy			
Underweight (<18.5)	3,241	4.6	3.3-6.0
Normal (18.5-24.9)	30,557	43.6	40.3-46.9
Overweight (25.0-29.9)	17,359	24.8	21.8-27.7
Obese (≥30)	18,952	27.0	24.1-30.0

Table 2: From survey questions 4-6, prevalence of previous low birth weight and previous preterm births, among multiparous mothers, 2014 MO PRAMS

Questions 4-6	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Birth history			
Previous live births			
No	27,320	38.5	35.3-41.7
Yes	43,567	61.5	58.3-64.7
Previous low birth weight birth			
No	38,235	88.5	85.7-91.3
Yes	4,960	11.5	8.7-14.3
Previous preterm birth			
No	37,701	87.3	84.4-90.2
Yes	5,483	12.7	9.8-15.6

Table 3: From survey question 7, prevalence of things done during the 12 months before pregnancy (pre-conception readiness), 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 7	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Behaviors in 12 months prior to pregnancy (% Yes)			
Dieting to lose weight	23,378	32.9	29.8-36.0
Exercising 3+ days a week	34,624	48.7	45.4-52.0
Taking prescription medications other than birth control	15,954	22.4	19.7-25.1
Visited a health care worker to be screened for diabetes	12,631	17.8	15.2-20.3
Visited a health care worker to be screened for high blood pressure	16,446	23.1	20.4-25.9
Visited health care worker to be screened for depression or anxiety	15,532	21.8	19.0-24.7
Spoke with health care provider about family medical history	23,234	32.6	29.6-35.7
Had teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist	35,396	49.8	46.5-53.1

Table 4: From survey question 8, prevalence of insurance types prior to pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 8	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance before pregnancy (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")			
Insurance from job (mother, partner or parents)	37,311	52.3	49.0-55.6
Health insurance purchased from an insurance company	1,988	2.8	1.8-3.8
Medicaid	12,082	16.9	14.2-19.7
Tricare or other military health care	1,781	2.5	1.5-3.5
Other	1,639	2.3	1.3-3.3
No health insurance	18,448	25.9	22.9-28.8

Table 5: From survey question 9, Prevalence of daily multivitamin use in the month prior to pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 9	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Prenatal vitamin use			
Never	39,710	56.2	52.9-59.4
1-3 Times per week	5,597	7.9	6.2-9.7
4-6 Times per week	3,418	4.8	3.5-6.2
Everyday	21,970	31.1	28.1-34.1

Table 6: From survey question 10, Among mothers who did not use multivitamins prior to pregnancy, reasons for non-use, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 10	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for no prenatal vitamin use (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")			
Wasn't planning to get pregnant	24,433	60.7	56.4-65.1
Didn't think she needed to take vitamins	16,756	41.8	37.3-46.2
Vitamins were too expensive	3,884	9.6	6.9-12.4
Vitamins had side effects	2,364	5.9	3.8-7.9
Other	2,644	6.6	4.4-8.7

Table 7: From survey question 11, consulted with health care worker about how to improve health prior to pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 11	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Consulted with health care worker			
No	55,714	79.3	76.7-81.9
Yes	14,546	20.7	18.1-23.3

Table 8: From survey question 12, prevalence of health conditions prior to pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 12	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Health condition (% Yes)			
Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes	2,416	3.5	2.3-4.7
Hypertension	3,662	5.2	3.7-6.7
Depression	11,045	15.7	13.2-18.3

Table 9: From survey question 13, feelings about becoming pregnant prior to this pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 13	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Pregnancy feelings			
Wanted sooner	8,485	12.1	10.1-14.2
Wanted later	15,602	22.3	19.4-25.2
Wanted right then	26,249	37.5	34.3-40.7
Wanted never	5,716	8.2	6.3-10.0
Unsure	13,911	19.9	17.1-22.7
Intendedness indicator*			
Yes*	34,734	62.0	58.3-65.6
No	21,318	38.0	34.4-41.7

*Yes indicates mother answered wanted sooner or wanted then; excludes unsure

Table 10: From survey question 14, among mothers that wanted a later pregnancy, how much later, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 14	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
How much later			
Less than 1 year	3,110	19.8	14.1-25.6
1 year to less than 2 years	4,390	28.0	21.5-34.5
2 years to less than 3 years	3,853	24.6	18.2-31.0
3 years to 5 years	3,410	21.8	15.4-28.1
More than 5 years	907	5.8	2.4-9.2

Table 11: From survey question 15, proportion of mothers trying to become pregnant, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 15		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Trying to get pregnant				
	No	39,146	55.6	52.3-58.8
	Yes	31,315	44.4	41.2-47.7

Question 16		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Used birth control				
	No	22,024	57.2	52.6-61.9
	Yes	16,447	42.8	38.1-47.4

Table 13: From survey question 17, reasons for not using a contraceptive method prior to pregnancy among mothers not trying to become pregnant and reported not using birth control, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 17		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not using birth control (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")				
Didn't mind getting pregnant		11,167	48.0	42.1-53.9
Didn't think could become pregnant		5,633	24.0	18.8-29.2
Side effects from birth control		2,401	10.2	6.7-13.8
Problems acquiring birth control		1,880	8.0	4.5-11.5
Thought partner was sterile		2,155	9.2	5.9-12.5
Partner didn't want to use		4,310	18.4	13.7-23.0
Forgot to use a birth control method		1,160	4.9	2.3-7.6
Other		2,955	12.6	8.6-16.6

Section 3. PRENATAL



Table 14: From survey question 18, timing of entry to prenatal care, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 18		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Initiated care in 1st trimester				
	No	12,182	17.5	14.9-20.2
	Yes	57,340	82.5	79.8-85.1
	No PNC	827	1.2	0.4-1.9

Table 15: From survey question 19, prevalence of mothers receiving prenatal care as early as wanted, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 19		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received prenatal care as early as wanted				
	No	11,178	16.1	13.5-18.7
	Yes	58,165	83.9	81.3-86.5

Table 16: From survey question 20, reasons for not getting prenatal care as early as wanted, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 20		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not getting prenatal care as early as wanted (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")				
	Couldn't get appointment	4,235	36.3	27.7-44.9
	Didn't have enough money or insurance	6,041	52.4	43.5-61.3
	No transportation	1,991	17.3	9.9-24.8
	Doctor/health plan wouldn't start earlier	2,069	17.8	11.2-24.4
	Too many other things going on	2,072	18.5	11.6-25.5
	Couldn't take time off work	730	6.5	2.5-10.5
	I didn't have Medicaid card	5,375	46.7	37.8-55.6
	No child care	851	7.5	2.7-12.3
	Didn't know I was pregnant	3,876	34.1	25.5-42.8
	Didn't want to disclose pregnancy	1,218	10.6	5.0-16.2
	Didn't want prenatal care	135	1.2	0.0-2.6

Table 17: From survey question 21, sources of payment for prenatal care, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 21	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of payment for prenatal care (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")			
Insurance from job (mother, partner or parents)	36,763	52.2	48.8-55.5
Health insurance that you or someone else paid	1,705	2.4	1.5-3.4
Medicaid	30,429	43.2	39.8-46.5
Tricare or other military health care	1,839	2.6	1.6-3.7
Other	2,534	3.6	2.3-4.9
No health insurance	3,789	5.4	3.8-7.0

Table 18: From survey question 22, topics discussed by health care providers during prenatal care visits, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 22	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Topics during prenatal care visits (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")			
Weight gain during pregnancy	55,615	79.8	77.1-82.5
Smoking	54,266	77.7	75.0-80.4
Breastfeeding	57,852	83.0	80.5-85.6
Alcohol	54,040	77.6	74.8-80.4
Seat belt use	38,437	55.1	51.8-58.5
Safe medications	64,630	92.6	90.8-94.4
Illegal drugs	48,218	69.1	66.0-72.1
Birth defects screening	60,450	86.7	84.3-89.0
Signs of preterm labor	57,706	82.8	80.2-85.3
HIV testing	45,266	65.0	61.8-68.2
What to do if feeling depressed	51,957	74.4	71.5-77.3
Physical abuse by partners (IPV)	35,369	50.8	47.4-54.1

Table 19: From survey question 23, prevalence of HIV testing during pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 23	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Tested for HIV			
Not tested	18,645	33.6	30.1-37.1
Tested	36,784	66.4	62.9-69.9

Table 20: From survey question 24, health care worker offered or told to get a flu shot in 12 months before delivery, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 24		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Offered or told to get flu shot				
	No	11,196	15.8	13.4-18.3
	Yes	59,492	84.2	81.7-86.6

Table 21: From survey question 25, Receipt of flu shot in 12 months before delivery, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 25		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Received flu shot				
	No	30,210	42.7	39.4-46.0
	Yes, before pregnancy	7,203	10.2	8.2-12.2
	Yes, during pregnancy	33,304	47.1	43.8-50.4

Table 22: From survey question 27, reasons for not getting flu shot in 12 months before delivery, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 27		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not getting flu shot 12 months before delivery of new baby (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")				
	Doctor didn't mention anything about flu shot	3,456	13.3	9.6-16.9
	Worried about side effects of flu shot	13,278	49.2	43.8-54.6
	Worried that flu shot might harm baby	9,959	37.6	32.3-42.9
	Not worried about getting sick with flu	11,773	44.2	38.8-49.6
	Do not think flu shot works	11,099	43.0	37.5-48.4
	Do not normally get a flu shot	23,114	81.2	77.2-85.3
	Other reason	3,066	20.7	15.0-26.5

Table 23: From survey question 28, dental care during pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 28	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Dental health activities during pregnancy (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")			
Knew importance of dental care during pregnancy	64,845	91.6	89.8-93.5
Talked with dental or health care worker about oral care	38,311	54.5	51.2-57.8
Teeth cleaned by dentist or hygienist	33,172	47.0	43.7-50.3
Insurance covered dental care	50,576	72.1	69.0-75.1
Needed to see dentist for a problem	17,538	25.0	22.1-27.9
Went to a dentist about a problem	11,790	16.9	14.4-19.4

Table 24: From survey question 29, reasons for not going to the dentist among those mothers who had a dental problem, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 29	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not going to the dentist (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")			
Could not find dentist to take pregnant patients	2,841	16.2	11.2-21.2
Could not find a dentist who would accept Medicaid patients	3,650	20.8	15.2-26.4
Did not think it would be safe during pregnancy	2,693	15.4	10.3-20.6
Could not afford to go to dentist	5,420	30.7	24.5-36.9

Table 25: From survey question 30, attendance at a prenatal class, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 30		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Attended prenatal class				
	No	56,871	80.1	77.5-82.7
	Yes	14,152	19.9	17.3-22.5

Table 26: From survey question 31, prevalence of prenatal home visitation, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 31		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a prenatal home visit				
	No	64,359	90.7	88.6-92.8
	Yes	6,565	9.3	7.2-11.4

Table 27: From survey question 30, Prevalence of WIC participation during pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 32		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
WIC during pregnancy				
	No	39,545	55.8	52.5-59.2
	Yes	31,288	44.2	40.8-47.5

Table 28: From survey question 33, prevalence of gestational diabetes during pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 33		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Health care worker indicated gestational diabetes				
	No	66,430	93.6	92.1-95.2
	Yes	4,166	5.9	4.4-7.4

Table 29: From survey questions 34-37, prevalence of maternal tobacco use prior to, during, and after pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 34		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Tobacco use in past 2 years				
	No	47,510	67.1	63.9-70.2
	Yes	23,340	32.9	29.8-36.1
Question 35				
Tobacco use 3 months prior to pregnancy				
	No	49,428	70.0	66.9-73.1
	Yes	21,171	30.0	26.9-33.1
Question 36				
Tobacco use during last 3 months of pregnancy				
	No	58,206	82.4	79.7-85.0
	Yes	12,466	17.6	15.0-20.3

Question 37

Tobacco use now

No	54,405	77.0	74.1-79.9
Yes	16,252	23.0	20.1-25.9

Changes in tobacco use during pregnancy

Non smoker	49,413	70.0	66.9-73.1
Smoker quit	8,720	12.4	10.1-14.6
Smoker reduced	9,436	13.4	11.0-15.8
Smoker same/more	3,015	4.3	3.0-5.6
Nonsmoker started	16	0.02	0.0-0.1

Table 30: From survey questions 38-41, prevalence of maternal alcohol consumption and binge drinking prior to and during pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Question 38				
Alcohol use in past 2 years				
	No	21,852	30.9	27.8-34.0
	Yes	48,901	69.1	66.0-72.2
Question 39				
Alcohol use 3 months prior to pregnancy				
	No	29,949	42.4	39.0-45.7
	Yes	40,768	57.6	54.3-61.0
Question 40				
Alcohol use 3 months prior to pregnancy 4 or more drinks in 2 hour time				
	No	59,046	83.8	81.4-86.2
	Yes	11,391	16.2	13.8-18.6
Question 41				
Alcohol use during last 3 months of pregnancy				
	No	66,105	93.5	91.9-95.1
	Yes	4,612	6.5	4.9-8.1
Change in alcohol use during pregnancy				
	Non drinker	29,792	42.2	38.9-45.5
	Drinker quit	36,240	51.3	48.0-54.6
	Drinker reduced	1,971	2.8	1.8-3.8
	Drinker same/more	2,556	3.6	2.4-4.9
	Nondrinker started	85	0.1	0.0-0.3

Table 31: From survey question 42, prevalence of stressful life events during pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 42	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal stressors in 12 months before baby was born (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")			
Family member sick	17,436	24.6	21.8-27.4
Separation/divorce	5,834	8.2	6.3-10.2
Moved to new address	27,117	38.3	35.0-41.5
Homeless	1,891	2.7	1.5-3.8
Partner lost job	8,233	11.6	9.4-13.8
Mother lost job	8,369	11.8	9.7-14.0
Cut in work hours or pay	12,080	17.0	14.5-19.5
Apart from husband or partner	3,481	4.9	3.5-6.3
Argued with partner more	19,332	27.3	24.3-30.4
Partner said didn't want pregnancy	4,302	6.1	4.5-7.6
Had bills couldn't pay	16,553	23.4	20.6-26.3
Partner went to jail	4,028	5.7	4.1-7.3
Someone close had problem with drinking/drugs	9,736	13.8	11.4-16.1
Someone close died	15,127	21.3	18.6-24.1

Table 32: From survey questions 43-44 , prevalence of intimate partner violence prior to and during pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 43	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Intimate partner violence, before pregnancy			
No	69,495	97.6	96.6-98.6
Yes	1,689	2.4	1.4-3.4
Question 44			
Intimate partner violence, during pregnancy			
No	69,039	97.1	96.0-98.2
Yes	2,067	2.9	1.8-4.0

Section 4. DELIVERY



Table 33: From survey question 46, doctor induction of labor with medication, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 46		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Labor was induced with medication				
	No	40,676	57.5	54.2-60.8
	Yes	30,030	42.5	39.2-45.8

Table 34: From survey question 47, reasons for doctor inducing labor with medication, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 47		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for doctor inducing labor with medication (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")				
	Water broke and was fear of infection	3,293	11.0	7.8-14.1
	Past my due date	8,176	27.2	22.6-31.9
	Health care provider concerned about size of baby	4,168	13.9	10.5-17.3
	Baby not doing well and needed to be born	1,465	4.9	3.0-6.8
	Complications such as low amniotic fluid or preeclampsia	5,308	17.7	13.9-21.4
	Labor stopped or was not progressing	6,281	20.9	16.5-25.3
	Mother wanted to schedule delivery	5,456	18.2	14.2-22.1
	Mother wanted specific health care provider	2,609	8.7	5.9-11.5
	Other	5,833	19.5	15.5-23.5

Table 35: From survey question 48, type of delivery, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 48		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Baby delivered vaginally or Cesarean delivery				
	Vaginally	47,510	67.0	63.9-70.1
	Cesarean delivery	23,402	33.0	29.9-36.1

Table 36: From survey question 49, recommendation for having Cesarean delivery, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 49		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Recommendation for having Cesarean delivery (% Yes, among those with C-section)				
	Health care provider recommended before delivery	11,878	51.8	46.0-57.7
	Health care provider recommended while in labor	7,698	33.6	28.1-39.1
	Mother requested Cesarean delivery	3,335	14.6	10.3-18.8

Table 37: From survey question 50, weight gain or lost during pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 50		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Percent of mothers who gained or lost weight during pregnancy				
	Gained weight	65,283	92.6	90.9-94.3
	Lost weight	2,460	3.5	2.3-4.7
	Weight did not change	917	1.3	0.6-2.0
	Don't know	1,822	2.6	1.5-3.7

Table 38: From survey questions 51-52, infant stay in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) and length of infant hospital stay at birth, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 51		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Baby ever in NICU				
	No	62,433	87.9	86.0-89.7
	Yes	8,600	12.1	10.3-14.0

Question 52

Baby stay in hospital

	Not born in hospital	920	1.3	0.6-2.0
	< 1 day	2,501	3.5	2.2-4.8
	1 - 2 days	40,728	57.3	54.1-60.6
	3 - 5 days	21,255	29.9	26.9-33.0
	6 - 14 days	2,993	4.2	3.1-5.4
	14+ days	2,561	3.6	2.8-4.4
	Still in hospital at time of survey	91	0.1	0.0-0.2

Table 39: From survey questions 53-54, infant alive now, infant living with mother, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 53		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Infant alive now				
	No	553	0.8	0.3-1.3
	Yes	69,406	99.2	98.7-99.7

Question 54

Infant living with mother

	No	257	0.4	0.0-0.7
	Yes	69,149	99.6	99.3-100.0

Section 5. POSTPARTUM



Table 40: From survey question 55, prevalence of ever breastfeeding, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 55		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Breastfeeding (ever)	No	12,513	17.9	15.2-20.6
	Yes	57,425	82.1	79.4-84.8

Table 41: From survey questions 56-57, prevalence of continuation breastfeeding, 2014 MO PRAMS

Questions 56-57		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Duration of breastfeeding (to at least 4 weeks)	No	23,696	33.9	30.7-37.2
	Yes	46,175	66.1	62.8-69.3
Duration of breastfeeding (to at least 8 weeks)	No	30,920	44.3	40.9-47.6
	Yes	38,950	55.7	52.4-59.1

Table 42: From survey question 58, what happened at hospital after baby was born (among those who breastfeed), 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 58		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
What happened at hospital after baby was born (among those who breastfeed (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply"))				
Hospital provided information about breastfeeding		53,093	95.8	94.2-97.4
Baby stayed in the same room as mother		48,712	88.2	86.0-90.3
Hospital helped me learn how to breastfeed		45,728	82.5	79.7-85.3
Breast fed first hour after baby was born		43,061	77.9	75.0-80.9
Mother breastfed baby in the hospital		52,434	94.9	93.4-96.4
Baby was fed only breastmilk in the hospital		37,075	67.0	63.6-70.5
Hospital said to breastfeed whenever baby wanted		47,577	86.6	84.2-89.0
Hospital provided a breast pump		22,908	41.3	37.7-44.9
Hospital gave gift pack with formula		31,492	56.8	53.2-60.5
Hospital gave phone number to call for help w/ breastfeeding		47,698	86.1	83.5-88.7
Hospital gave baby a pacifier		36,103	65.3	61.8-68.9

Table 43: From survey question 59-60, prevalence of infant sleep position and environment, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 59		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Sleep position				
	Side	8,879	12.8	10.5-15.1
	Back	52,311	75.5	72.5-78.5
	Stomach	6,434	9.3	7.2-11.3
Question 60		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Sleep environment elements (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")				
	Crib	59,335	86.4	84.0-88.8
	Mattress	54,120	79.5	76.6-82.4
	Pillows	4,620	6.8	5.0-8.5
	Bumper pads	13,382	19.6	16.9-22.3
	Plush or thick blankets	10,626	15.6	13.0-18.2
	Stuffed toys	1,856	2.7	1.6-3.8
	Infant positioner	4,196	6.1	4.5-7.8
	Bed sharing	16,437	23.9	21.0-26.8

Table 44: From survey question 61, prevalence of postpartum home visitation, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 61		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postpartum home visit				
	No	57,968	82.6	79.6-85.5
	Yes	12,232	17.4	14.5-20.4

Table 45: From survey question 62, prevalence of contraception use postpartum, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 62		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Current birth control use				
	Not currently using	11,702	16.6	14.1-19.1
	Currently using	58,827	83.4	80.9-85.9

Table 46: From survey question 63, prevalence of reasons for not using a contraception method postpartum, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 63	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
If no current birth control, why not (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")			
Not having sex	3,293	26.6	19.6-33.6
Want to get pregnant	1,817	14.7	9.4-20
Don't want to use	4,669	37.8	30-45.5
Side effects	3,447	27.9	20.7-35
Partner doesn't want to use	1,286	10.4	5.8-15
Problems getting birth control	902	7.3	2.9-11.7
Tubes Tied	1,377	11.1	5.8-16.4
Partner had a vasectomy	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Pregnant now	417	3.4	0.0-6.7
Other	3,139	25.4	18.5-32.3

Table 47: From survey question 64, prevalence of type of contraception methods used postpartum, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 64	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
If currently using birth control, what kind (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")			
Tubes tied or blocked	6,255	10.5	8.3-12.7
Vasectomy	2,383	4.0	2.6-5.4
Birth control pills	15,977	26.9	23.7-30.0
Condoms	17,901	30.1	26.8-33.4
Injection	5,388	9.1	6.7-11.4
Contraceptive implant	3,224	5.4	3.7-7.1
Contraceptive patch or ring	737	1.2	0.4-2.0
IUD	7,657	12.9	10.5-15.2
Natural family planning	2,261	3.8	2.5-5.1
Withdrawal	9,904	16.6	14.0-19.3
Abstinence	6,229	10.5	8.2-12.8
Other	1,581	2.7	1.5-3.8

Table 48: From survey question 65, prevalence of postpartum check-up, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 65	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postpartum checkup			
No	7,862	11.1	8.9-13.2
Yes	63,244	88.9	86.8-91.1

Table 49: From survey questions 66-67, prevalence of maternal postpartum depressive symptoms, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 66		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Postpartum depressive symptoms				
	Down, depressed, hopeless			
	Rarely/Never	48,786	68.6	65.5-71.7
	Sometimes	16,503	23.2	20.4-26.0
	Often/Always	5,795	8.2	6.3-10.0
Question 67		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Little interest or pleasure in doing things				
	Rarely/Never	49,844	70.2	67.1-73.2
	Sometimes	15,614	22.0	19.2-24.8
	Often/Always	5,554	7.8	6.0-9.6
Depression indicator*				
	No	61,991	87.4	85.2-89.6
	Yes	8,948	12.6	10.4-14.8

*Yes indicates mother answered often or always to one or both questions about depression

Table 50: From survey question 68, prevalence of current (time of survey) health insurance, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 68		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of postpartum insurance (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")				
	Insurance from job (mother, partner or parents)	36,433	51.2	47.9-54.5
	Health insurance that you or someone else paid	2,287	3.2	2.1-4.3
	Medicaid	17,557	24.7	21.7-27.8
	TRICARE or other military health care	1,603	2.3	1.3-3.2
	Other	1,251	1.8	0.9-2.6
	No health insurance	14,354	20.2	17.5-22.9

Table 51: From survey question 69, reasons for not having insurance, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 69	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not having insurance (% Yes, among those indicating no insurance)			
Health Insurance is too expensive	8,217	57.2	49.7-64.8
Cannot get insurance from work or husband's work	4,457	31.0	24.0-38.1
Applied for insurance but still waiting	2,716	18.9	12.8-25.0
Refused because of preexisting condition	239	1.7	0.0-3.6
Problems with application or paperwork	657	4.6	1.1-8.1
Income is too high for public programs	2,305	16.2	10.5-22.0
I want to apply for			
Did not know how to get health insurance	1,399	9.7	5.2-14.3
Other Reason	3,479	24.2	17.7-30.7

Table 52: From survey question 70, doctor recommended smoking cessation techniques during prenatal care visits, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 70	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Smoking cessation techniques(all that apply, % Yes)			
Doctor discussed how to quit smoking	9,142	45.7	39.2-52.2
Recommended setting a quit date	4,592	23.1	17.7-28.4
Provided booklets, videos, materials	7,757	38.9	32.6-45.3
Recommended Quitline or Quitnet	3,121	15.7	11.0-20.3
Recommended attending a class or program	3,769	18.8	14.0-23.7
Recommended attending counseling for cessation	1,914	9.6	6.0-13.2
Recommended nicotine gum	2,193	11.0	7.1-15.0
Recommended nicotine patch	2,274	11.4	7.3-15.5
Recommended spray or nicotine inhaler	634	3.2	1.0-5.3
Prescribed medication (Zyban or Chantix)	1,096	5.5	2.7-8.3
Ask if a family member or friend would support decision to quit	5,903	29.6	23.6-35.6

Table 53: From survey question 71, worry that wearing seat belt during pregnancy would harm baby, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 71	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Worry that wearing seat belt during pregnancy would harm baby			
No	52,464	74.1	71.1-77.0
Yes	18,385	25.9	23.0-28.9

Table 54: From survey question 72, prevalence of mothers who worked anytime during pregnancy, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 72	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Prevalence of mothers who worked anytime during pregnancy			
No	22,658	31.9	28.7-35.1
Yes	48,372	68.1	64.9-71.3

Table 55: From survey question 73, frequency of mothers returning to job after baby's birth, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 73	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Frequency of mothers returning to job (% Yes, of those who worked during pregnancy)			
No	11,952	24.8	21.3-28.2
No, but will be returning	2,306	4.8	3.2-6.4
Yes	34,030	70.5	66.9-74.1

Table 56: From survey question 74, types of maternity leave, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 74	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Leave status after baby was born (% Yes, of those who worked)			
I took paid leave from my job	15,448	42.2	37.8-46.6
I took unpaid leave from my job	17,898	48.9	44.5-53.4
Family Medical Leave (paid or unpaid)	16,879	46.2	41.8-50.7
I did not take leave	1,217	3.3	1.8-4.9

Table 57: From survey question 75, reasons for decision about leave, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 75	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for decision about leave (% Yes of those who worked)			
I could not afford to take leave	12,276	34.462	30.2-38.7
I was afraid I would lose my job if I took leave	4,201	11.817	8.9-14.7
Too much work to do to take leave or stay out longer	4,040	11.205	8.4-14.0
My job does not have paid leave	12,401	33.883	29.6-38.1
My job does not offer a flexible work schedule	6,043	17.117	13.7-20.6
I had not built up enough leave time to take time off	9,453	26.704	22.7-30.7

Table 58: From survey question 76, prevalence of mothers with infant car seat, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 76		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Prevalence of mothers with infant car seat				
	No	137	0.2	0.0-0.5
	Yes	69,690	99.8	99.5-100.0

Table 59: From survey question 77, ways of obtaining car seats, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 77		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Ways of obtaining car seats (% Yes, of "Check ALL that apply")				
	I bought a car seat new	30,653	44.0	40.7-47.3
	I received it new as a baby gift	18,385	26.4	23.4-29.4
	I had one from another one of my babies	16,023	23.0	20.2-25.8
	I bought a car seat used	5,801	8.3	6.5-10.2
	I borrowed a car seat from a friend or family member	4,071	5.8	4.3-7.4
	I borrowed or rented a car seat from a loaner program	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
	The hospital where baby was born gave me a car seat	784	1.1	0.5-1.8
	Community program gave me a car seat	1,144	1.6	0.7-2.6
	Other means of getting car seat	1,633	2.3	1.3-3.4

Table 59: From survey question 78 How mothers learn to install car seat, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 78		Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
How mothers learn install car seat (% Yes, of those with car seat)				
	I read the instructions	41,428	59.4	56.1-62.8
	A friend or family member showed me	13,054	18.7	16.1-21.4
	A health or safety professional showed me	18,522	26.6	23.7-29.5
	I figured it out for myself	14,310	20.5	17.8-23.3
	I already knew how to install it because	32,708	46.9	43.6-50.3
	I have other children			
	Some other way of learning to install	3,251	4.7	3.3-6.0

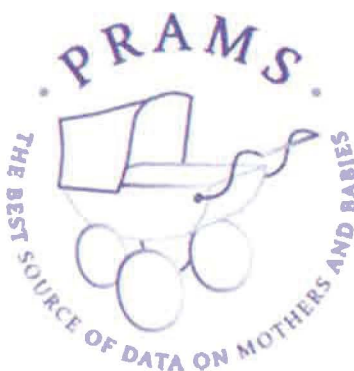
Table 60: From survey question 79, prevalence of Tdap vaccination, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 79	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Prevalence of Tdap vaccination			
No	11,618	16.6	14.1-19.0
Yes, I received Tdap before my pregnancy	7,494	10.7	8.7-12.7
Yes, I received Tdap during my pregnancy	29,803	42.5	39.2-45.8
Yes, I received Tdap after my pregnancy	21,236	30.3	27.2-33.4

Table 61: From survey question 80, total household income, 2014 MO PRAMS

Question 80	Weighted <i>n</i>	Weighted %	95% CI
Total household income in the 12 months before the baby was born			
\$15,000 or less	20,971	30.2	27.0-33.4
\$15,001 - \$19,000	4,248	6.1	4.5-7.7
\$19,001 - \$22,000	3,691	5.3	3.8-6.8
\$22,001 - \$26,000	2,328	3.4	2.2-4.5
\$26,001 - \$29,000	2,359	3.4	2.1-4.6
\$29,001 - \$37,000	4,216	6.1	4.5-7.6
\$37,001 - \$44,000	3,819	5.5	4.0-7.0
\$44,001 - \$52,000	4,436	6.4	4.8-7.9
\$52,001 - \$56,000	2,087	3.0	1.9-4.1
\$56,001 - \$67,000	4,945	7.1	5.5-8.8
\$67,001 - \$79,000	3,800	5.5	4.0-7.0
\$79,001 or more	12,515	18.0	15.6-20.5





**Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Section of Epidemiology for Public Health Practice
P.O. Box 570
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570**